23513. Adulteration of cream. Decree of destruction. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. (F. & D. no. 34710. Sample no. 23422-B.)

On December 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three 5-gallon cans of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 4, 1934, in various lots by Chas. Mayfield, Hulbert, Okla., J. A. Fitzer, Caddo, Okla.; and J. W. Southard, Calico Rock, Ark.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid,

filthy, and decomposed.

On December 13, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the Armour Creameries, Springfield, Mo., having recommended its immediate destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23514. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34711. Sample no. 27319-B.)

On December 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four 10-gallon cans of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 3, 1934, by Gateway Creamery Co., from Miami, Okla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid,

filthy, and decomposed.

On December 13, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the Springfield Creamery Co., Springfield, Mo., having recommended its immediate destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23515. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34712. Sample no. 11472-B.)

On December 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one can of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 4, 1934, by W. D. Ledbetter, from Hackett, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid,

filthy, and decomposed.

On December 13, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the Merchants Creamery Co., Springfield, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23516. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34713. Sample no. 23423-B.)

On December 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four cans of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 5, 1934, by Rogers Creamery Co., from Rogers, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid,

filthy, and decomposed.

On December 13, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, the Merchants Creamery Co., Springfield, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture,